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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/529,028	03/24/2005	Sarina Striem	800.1019	9002	
	7590 12/26/2007	EXAMINER			
DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC 485 SEVENTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR			OH, TAYLOR V		
NEW YORK, 1	NY 10018		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1625		
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			12/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/529,028	STRIEM ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Taylor Victor Oh	1625		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence add	iress	
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is not soft time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH: cause the application to become ABAN	TION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this col DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 Mar</u> .  This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters		merits is	
Dispositi	on of Claims	•			
5)□ 6)□ 7)□ 8)⊠ Applicati	Claim(s) 1,2,5-9,11-15,17-23,26-28,30 and 31  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) 1-2,5-9,1-15,17-23,26-28,30-31 are so  on Papers  The specification is objected to by the Examine	vn from consideration.  ubject to restriction and/or el	ection requirement.		
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the correction and the correction of the correction of the correction of the correction is objected to by the Explanation is objected to be applied to the control of the c	drawing(s) be held in abeyance on is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CF		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
2)  Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date		fail Date mal Patent Application		

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## Lack of Unity

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-2, and 5-8, drawn to a method of inhibiting protease activity using the formula (I);

Group II, claim(s) 9, and 11-15, drawn to a method for preventing, or treating a MMP-related diseases using the formula (I);

Group III, claim(s) 17-18, drawn to drawn to a method for preventing, or treating a cancer using the formula (I);

Group IV, claim(s) 19-23, and 26, drawn to a method for treating angiogenesis dependent Disease using the formula (I);

Group V, claim(s) 27-28, and 30-31, drawn to a method for preparation of a medicament using the formula (I); and its pharmaceutical composition and compounds.

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I. The inventions listed as Groups I-V do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

the international application shall relate to one invention only or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (" requirement of unity of invention").

PCT Rule 13.2 states "Where a group of inventions is claimed in one and the same international application, the requirement of unity of invention referred to in Rule 13.1 shall be fulfilled only when there is a technical relationship among those inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features. The expression "special technical features" shall mean those technical features that define a contribution which each of the claimed inventions, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art.

In the instant case, the invention of Group I is directed to the method of inhibiting protease activity using the formula (I), whereas the invention of Group II is directed to the method for preventing, or treating a MMP-related diseases using the formula (I). Both may have commonly shared a compound having the formula I. However, according to Gordon et al (US 5,776,933), it shows that aminedial compounds with an inhibiting protease activity have chemically different structures from the commonly shared compounds of formula (I) between them. From this, there is no the special technical feature between Groups I and II. Thus, there is no single general inventive

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concept and no unity of invention for the method or the process as defined in 37 CFR 1.475.

In the instant case, the invention of Group I is directed to the method of inhibiting protease activity using the formula (I), whereas the invention of Group III is directed to the method for preventing, or treating a cancer using the formula (I). Both may have commonly shared a compound having the formula I. However, according to Gordon et al (US 5,776,933), it shows that aminedial compounds with an inhibiting protease activity have chemically different structures from the commonly shared compounds of formula (I) between them. From this, there is no the special technical feature between Groups I and III. Thus, there is no single general inventive concept and no unity of invention for the method or the process as defined in 37 CFR 1.475.

In the instant case, the invention of Group I is directed to the method of inhibiting protease activity using the formula (I), whereas the invention of Group IV is directed to the method for treating angiogenesis using the formula (I).

Both may have commonly shared a compound having the formula I. However, according to Gordon et al (US 5,776,933), it shows that aminedial compounds with an

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inhibiting protease activity have chemically different structures from the commonly shared compounds of formula (I) between them. From this, there is no the special technical feature between Groups I and IV. Thus, there is no single general inventive concept and no unity of invention for the method or the process as defined in 37 CFR 1.475.

In the instant case, the invention of Group I is directed to the method of inhibiting protease activity using the formula (I), whereas the invention of Group V is directed to method for preparation of a medicament using the formula (I) and its pharmaceutical composition and compounds.

Both may have commonly shared a compound having the formula I. However, according to Gordon et al (US 5,776,933), it shows that aminedial compounds with an inhibiting protease activity has chemically different structures from the commonly shared compounds of formula (I) between them. From this, there is no the special technical feature between Groups I and V. Thus, there is no single general inventive concept and no unity of invention for the method or the process as defined in 37 CFR 1.475.

37 CFR 1.475 states that a national stage application containing claims to different categories of invention will be considered to have unity of invention if the claims are drawn only to one of the following combination of categories:

a. A product and a process specially adapted for the manufacture of said product; or

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- b. A product and a process of use of said product; or
- c. A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and a use of the said product; or
- d. A process and an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out the said process; or
- e. A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out the said process.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the

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record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Taylor Victor Oh whose telephone number is 571-272-0689. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Janet Andres can be reached on 571-272-0867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TAYLOR VICTOR OF PRIMARY EXAMINES

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